Patent Application Attorney Docket No.: PC20545A

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 12-55 without prejudice to Applicants' right to pursue the cancelled subject matter in a later filed divisional or continuation application.

Please amend claim 3 without prejudice as follows:

(Original) A method of making a compound of Formula 1,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof, in which R², R² and R³ are independently hydrogen, halogen, NO₂, CN, CF₃, C₁₄ alky, C₁₄ haloalkyl, C₂₄ alkenyl, C₂₄ alkynyl, C₃₄ cycloalkyl, C₃₄ heterocyclyl, carboxy, C₁₄ alkoycarbonyl, C₁₄ alkylcarbamoyl, aryl+ CH₂)_m, heteroaryl+(CH₂)_m, heterocyclyl+(CH₂)_m, (CH₂)_mCO₂R³, (CH₂)_mSO₂NR²R³, CR³, SR³, (CH₂)_mNR³C₁CH₂, CO₂R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃NR³CO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃NR³CO₃NR³CO₃R³, (CH₂)_mCO₃NR³CO₃NR³CO₃NR³CO₃NR³CO₃NR

 R^4 and R^8 are independently hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, $C_{1:4}$ alkyl, $C_{1:4}$ alkyldiamino, $C_{1:4}$ alkyldiamino, $C_{1:4}$ alkylthio, $C_{1:4}$ alkylsulfinyl, $C_{1:4}$ alkylsulfonyl, $C_{1:4}$ alkylcarbonyl, $C_{1:4}$ alkylcarbamoyl, dicarbamoyl, carbamyl, $C_{1:4}$ alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, or trifluoromethyl;

 R^{δ} is phenyl, pyridyl, furyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl or thienyl, each optionally having one or two substituents that are independently halogen, C_{16} alkyl, C_{16} alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C_{16} alkyl-NH or $(C_{16}$ alkyl)₂N;

W is SR7, OR7 or NHR7; and

Z is hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₆ alky, C₃₋₆ cycloalky, C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxy, nitro, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, hydroxy, C₁₋₆ acyloxy, NH₂, C₁₋₆ alkyl-NH, (C₁₋₆ alkyl)₂N, C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl-NH, (C₃₋₆ cycloalkyl)₂N, hydroxymethyl, C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, cyano, azido, C₁₋₆ hiolalkyl, C₁₋₆ sulfinylalkyl, C₃₋₆ sulfinylcycloalkyl, C₃₋₆ sulfinylcycloalkyl,

C3.8 sulfonvicycloalkyl. mercapto. C1.8 alkoxycarbonyl.

 $C_{3:8}\,\text{cycloalkoxycarbonyl},\,C_{2:4}\,\text{alkenyl},\,C_{4:8}\,\text{cycloalkenyl},\,\text{or}\,\,C_{2:4}\,\text{alkynyl},\\ \text{provided that when}\,Z\,\text{is monovalent},\,R5\,\text{is absent};$

wherein, \mathbb{R}^7 is hydrogen, C_{16} alky, piperidin-1-yl-(CH_2)_m, piperazin-1-yl-(CH_2)_m, 4- C_{16} alkyl-piperazin-1-yl-(CH_2)_m, pyrrolidin-1-yl-(CH_2)_m, pyridinyl-(CH_2)_m, imidazol-l-yl-(CH_2)_m, morpholin-4-yl-(CH_2)_m, thiomorpholin-4-yl-(CH_2)_m, or hexahydroazepin-1-yl-(CH_2)_m, wherein each C_{16} alkyl optionally includes one or more substituents that are OH, NH_2 or NA(A):

R⁸ and R⁹ are each independently hydrogen, C_{1.6} alkyl, C_{1.6} haloalkyl, C_{2.6} alkenyl, C_{2.6} alkynyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl;

A and B are independently hydrogen, $C_{1,0}$ alkyl, $(CH_2)_mOH$, piperidin-1-yl- $(CH_2)_m$, piperazin-1-yl- $(CH_2)_m$, 4- $C_{1,0}$ alkyl-piperazin-1-yl- $(CH_2)_m$, pyridinyl- $(CH_2)_m$, inidazolyl- $(CH_2)_m$, or imidazol-1-yl- $(CH_2)_m$ and

n and m are, respectively, integers from zero to two, inclusive, and from zero to four, inclusive:

the method comprising:

removing a protecting group, G, from a compound of Formula 10.

$$R^4$$
 R^6
 R^6
 R^7
 R^8
 R^8
 R^8
 R^8
 R^8

to yield the compound of Formula 1; and

optionally converting the compound of Formula 1 to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or prodrug thereof.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula

with a compound of Formula 8,

or with a compound of Formula 9.

$$R^2$$
 R^3
 Q
 X^3

to yield the compound of Formula 10, wherein G, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , W, and Z are as defined in claim 1, X^3 is a leaving group, and provided that when G is Boc, W is not allowy.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula 6.

with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst or with a reducing agent to yield the compound of elaim Formula 7, wherein G, R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , W, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

 (Original) The method of claim 3, further comprising installing the protecting group, G, on a compound of Formula 5,

to yield the compound of Formula 6, wherein G, R4, R5, R6, W, and Z are as defined in claim 1.

 ${\it 5.} \ ({\it Original}) \qquad {\it The method of claim 3, further comprising displacing a leaving group,} \\ X^2, of Formula 12,$

with W to yield the compound of Formula 6, wherein G, R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , W, and Z are as defined in claim 1, and provided that when G is Boc, X^2 is not halogen.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, further comprising reacting a compound of Formula 2,

with a compound of Formula 11,

to yield the compound of Formula 12, wherein G, R^4, R^5, R^6 , and Z are as defined in claim 1, X^2 is as defined in claim 5, and X^1 is a leaving group.

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7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein G is acetyl.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein G is dimethoxy benzyl.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and Z are each hydrogen, and R^4 and R^9 are each halogen.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein W is morpholin-4-yl-alkoxy.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of Formula 1 is N-[4-

(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-7-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-quinazolin-6-yl]-acrylamide 12-55 (Canceled).